686

GEORGE WILSON, SR. AND CORDELIA HANCOCK WILSON



George Wilson Sr., son of Thomas Wilson and Jane Ellis Wilson. Born, 1832, in Parish of Namicullen County, Armugh, Ireland.

Married Elizabeth Clayburn. They had no children.

Married Cordelia Case Hancock. Died January 25, 1902 at Midway.

Elizabeth Clayburn, daughter of Francis Clayburn and Elizabeth Taylor. Born January 3, 1839, Kilmore, Armagh, Ireland. Died February 27, 1881, Midway.

Cordelia Case Hancock, daughter of Solomon C. Case and Emily Melissa Richey Case. Born November 27, 1848, Salt Lake City, Utah. Married John Mathews in 1870, Salt Lake City. Married George Wilson about 1879. Died August 20, 1922, Midway.

Children of John Mathews and Cordelia Case Hancock:

Orson P., married Leah Kohler Thomas W., married Emma Abegglen William, married Lunicia Epperson Baby died in infancy.

Children of George Wilson and Cordelia

George-never married.

James Thomas, married Edith Shelton.

George Wilson, Sr., was a farmer. He was a real pioneer who lived in the Fort String and helped to develop our valley into a prosperous community.

CORDELIA WILSON

From a childhood and early married life of uncertainty and difficulty, Cordelia Case Wilson rose to the heights of pure living and service to mankind attained by few people.

Very little is known of her early life. Even the date of her birth is uncertain. but it is believed to be November 27, 1848. Her parents, Solomon C. and Emily Melissa Richey Case, were married in Iowa in 1847 and came to Salt Lake City during the latter part of that year.

When Cordelia was about six months old, her parents separated and she was entrusted to the care of a maternal aunt. It is not known how soon she came back with her parents, but her mother remarried to Levi W. Hancock about 1850, and sometime later Cordelia returned to her mother's home and lived until young womanhood.

From the time she was 16 Cordelia worked in the home of President Brigham Young, and gained the love and respect of the Young family. For a period of time she had complete charge of President Young's first wife.

About 1870 she met and married John Mathews in Salt Lake City. She bore four sons by him, Orson P., Thomas W. and William. The fourth son died in infancy. It is not known where she lived during the early years of her marriage, and all contact was lost by her family for some years. She finally separated from John Mathews. and entrusting her children to the care of friends and neighbors during the daytime, went to work as a servant and wash woman to provide for her young family.

About 1879 she met and married George Wilson and with her new husband and children began a new life of hope and promise.

Two more sons were born to this marriage. George J. and James T. Wilson.

It was in Midway that "Aunt Delie" as she became known, blossomed into the fulness of her life. She began to serve as a midwife, and for more than two generations was the only nurse and midwife in the community.

She was a friend to all, and mothers especially looked to her for comfort, health and courage. She would leave her work and go to anyone in time of sickness or trouble. She never tired in her efforts to restore health and to bring words of comfort and cheer when needed. In most cases she received little remuneration, if any at all.

During the time she lived in Midway she brought more than six hundred children into the world.

Throughout her life she was a faithful member of the Church and had a profound influence on the lives of those she taught. She served as president of the Primary Association in Midway for 20 years, often finding it necessary to develop her own lessons and programs. She worked in the Relief Society in addition to her nursing and midwife responsibilities, caring for those who needed her help.

She was blessed with an active life right up until death claimed her on August 20, 1922. The last birth certificate she registered was that of Joyce Coleman. April 12, 1922, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Coleman, just a few months before she died.

Aunt Delie loved to remember the children on Christmas, and often would take her horse and buggy and travel over snowy, muddy, uncertain roads to Salt Lake to make certain all were remembered at Christmas time. She returned with a wagon load of presents and goodies to make the holiday season something to be remembered. Her grandchildren still celebrate a special Christmas party in her honor.

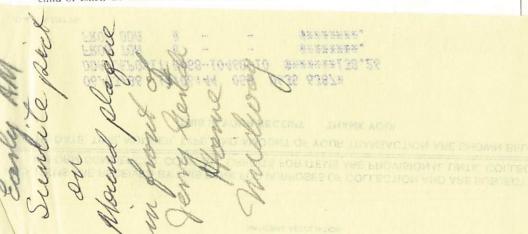
Rising above the difficulties of a young life, Aunt Delie became one of the most loved and respected citizens of Wasatch County. Her life was illuminated by her abiding faith in God, and by her deep, sincere love for her fellowmen which she evidenced by her service to all.

Indicative of the esteem held for her by the community is a monument erected in her honor in Midway by the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. At the time of her death she was honored by all, but particularly by the Primary children as they covered her grave in the Midway Cemetery with a blanket of beautiful flowers in recognition of what she had done for hundreds of youngsters through a life of service. 1139



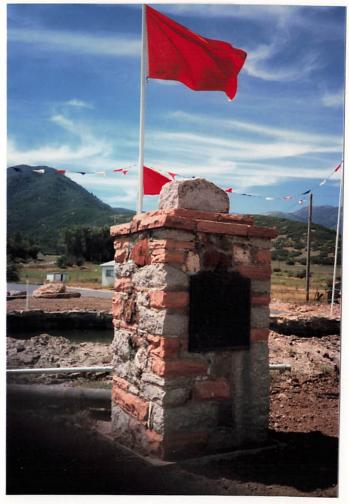


The First Midway Cemetery Monument, Midway—The inscription reads: "Erected by Hawthorne Camp, Daughters of Utah Pioneers. Pioneer Cemetery. Erected 1957. One and one half miles northwest is Mound City Cemetery, the first burial place of the community. It was used from 1859 to 1869. The following people were buried there: Robert and Margaret Wright, Dr. John Gerber, Sarah Gerber, Julia Gerber Jacobs and baby, John Gerd Mohlman and infant son John Mohlman, Jr., John, the son of John and Clara Van Wagoner Sr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Huber Sr., baby of Moroni and Melissa Blood, Roswell Blood Sr., Mary Jane Marsh, baby of James and Melissa Wilson, Anna and Elizabeth, twin daughters of Conrad and Elizabeth Abegglen, child of Ellen G. Thornton, children of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Abegglen and Lon Swazy."





Mound City Cemetery Monument Note: See Cemetery Booklet



The First Midway Cemetery Monument, Midway—The inscription reads: "Erected by Hawthorne Camp. Daughters of Utah Pioneers. Pioneer Cemetery. Erected 1957. One and one half miles northwest is Mound City Cemetery, the first burial place of the community. It was used from 1859 to 1869. The following people were buried there: Robert and Margaret Wright, Dr. John Gerber, Sarah Gerber, Julia Gerber Jacobs and baby. John Gerd Mohlman and infant son John Mohlman, Jr., John, the son of John and Clara Van Wagoner Sr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Huber Sr., baby of Moroni and Melissa Blood, Roswell Blood Sr., Mary Jane Marsh, baby of James and Melissa Wilson. Anna and Elizabeth, twin daughters of Conrad and Elizabeth Abegglen, child of Ellen G. Thornton, children of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Abegglen and Lon Swazy."

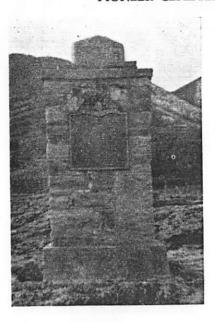
1139



404

Our Pioneer Heritage

PIONEER CEMETERY - NO. 244



One and one-half miles northwest is Mound City Cemetery, the first burial place of this community, used from 1859 until 1869. The following people were buried there: Robert and Margaret Wright; Dr. John Gerber and Sarah Gerber; Julia Gerber Jacobs and baby; John Gerd Mohlman and infant son John Mohlman, Jr; Orson, son of John and Clara Van Wagoner, Sr; Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Huber, Sr; baby of Moroni and Malissa Blood; Roswell Blood, Sr; Mary Jane Marsh; baby of James and Malissa Wilson; Anna and Elizabeth, twin daughters of Conrad and Elizabeth Abegglen; child of Ellen G. Thornton; children of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Abegglen, and Lon Swazy.

Hawthorn Camp

Wasatch County, Utah

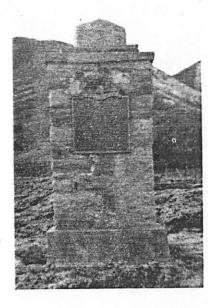
Midway, the second largest town in Wasatch County is located about three and one-half miles west of Heber City. The first settlers on Snake Creek arrived in the spring of 1859. Among them were Jesse McCarroll, Benjamin Mark Smith and Sidney Harmon Epperson. McCarroll and Smith built the first houses on the east side of the creek, near the place where Mr. Van Wagoner later erected a mill. Other pioneer cabins were built the same year and four families spent the winter of 1859-1860 in that part of Provo Valley now included in the Midway Ward.

In the spring of 1859 Father Mills came from Provo Valley, bringing his tools in a wheelbarrow and located a mill-site on Snake Creek, where Mound City afterwards was built. He erected a framework for his contemplated saw mill in the fall of 1859. The first settlers who located on the west side of Provo Valley came from Provo and American Fork in Utah County. They built their homes at different points between the mouth of Snake Creek and White Pine Canyon but mainly at two points subsequently named Midway and Mound City. The first settlement was on Snake Creek, located 1½ miles below, or due north of the present Midway. Mound City, or the upper settlement, was situated on both sides of Snake Creek, immediately below the junction of that stream with White Pine Creek.

404

OUR PIONEER HERITAGE

PIONEER CEMETERY - NO. 244



One and one-half miles northwest is Mound City Cemetery, the first burial place of this community, used from 1859 until 1869. The following people were buried there: Robert and Margaret Wright; Dr. John Gerber and Sarah Gerber; Julia Gerber Jacobs and baby; John Gerd Mohlman and infant son John Mohlman, Jr; Orson, son of John and Clara Van Wagoner, Sr; Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Huber, Sr; baby of Moroni and Malissa Blood; Roswell Blood, Sr; Mary Jane Marsh; baby of James and Malissa Wilson; Anna and Elizabeth, twin daughters of Conrad and Elizabeth Abegglen; child of Ellen G. Thornton; children of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Abegglen, and Lon Swazy.

Hawthorn Camp

Wasatch County, Utah

Midway, the second largest town in Wasatch County is located about three and one-half miles west of Heber City. The first settlers on Snake Creek arrived in the spring of 1859. Among them were Jesse McCarroll, Benjamin Mark Smith and Sidney Harmon Epperson. McCarroll and Smith built the first houses on the east side of the creek, near the place where Mr. Van Wagoner later erected a mill. Other pioneer cabins were built the same year and four families spent the winter of 1859-1860 in that part of Provo Valley now included in the Midway Ward.

In the spring of 1859 Father Mills came from Provo Valley, bringing his tools in a wheelbarrow and located a mill-site on Snake Creek, where Mound City afterwards was built. He erected a framework for his contemplated saw mill in the fall of 1859. The first settlers who located on the west side of Provo Valley came from Provo and American Fork in Utah County. They built their homes at different points between the mouth of Snake Creek and White Pine Canyon but mainly at two points subsequently named Midway and Mound City. The first settlement was on Snake Creek, located 1½ miles below, or due north of the present Midway. Mound City, or the upper settlement, was situated on both sides of Snake Creek, immediately below the junction of that stream with White Pine Creek.

ACKET TO SERVING 9000 SUSSENSE 動於後王等所亦称 京京 京京 京 244

First Security Bank of Utah

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

ALL ITEMS ARE RECEIVED BY THIS BANK FOR PURPOSES OF COLLECTION AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE, ALL CREDITS FOR ITEMS ARE PROVISIONAL UNTIL COLLECTED

THE DATE, TIME, NUMBER, TYPE, AND AMOUNT OF YOUR TRANSACTION ARE SHOWN BELOW

THIS IS YOUR RECEIPT THANK YOU!

ID-42A R 7/77 PS